THE EXTENSION HORTICULTURIST

November 1, 1922.

Our plan to secure concise statements from the horticultural extension workers in the Southern States, touching upon the high points in their work, has met with a most hearty response and we desire to extend our most sincere thanks for this cooperation. In a few cases, these reports have been longer than we could conveniently use and are given in part.

For our next issue, we expect to secure similar reports from workers in the Northeastern States.

Office of Horticultural and Pomological Investigations
and States Relations Service Cooperating,
U. S. Department of Agriculture,
Washington, D. C.

Arkansas.

Received your letter of October 9th. I have just returned from the Arkansas State Fair, where we had one of the most successful horticultural exhibits I have seen in the South. Aside from the educational exhibit, we had two carloads of Arkansas apples on display. I desire to submit the following brief report covering the high points of my work during the past season:

First - - Successfully organized and carried through one season a spray service by telephone in the four counties, namely: Washington, Benton, Carroll and Boone. Group leaders were selected in each central community in the counties named. Each group leader called from 5 to 25 growers living in his community by telephone. The group leaders were notified by the County Agent regarding the time to apply and the material to use. The County Agent was notified by the Experiment Station from my office. Codling moth emergency data and other data secured by the Experiment Station was therefore made available and in a practical form to the grower in a few minutes after the same was secured.

Second - - Fertilizer work on peaches in the central hill section of the State. Especially the use of nitrate of soda : $2\frac{1}{2}$ pounds per tree of bearing age, in combination with good cultivation and pruning, showed increases in yield, varying from 100% to 1000% over those that received no fertilizer, no pruning or cultivation. Demonstrations of this sort were outstanding in the central part of the State, although marketing conditions were unfavorable.

Third - - The Home Orchard. In view of the fact that the greater part of Arkansas grows one crop, we are endeavoring to establish some form of home orchard in this section. Realizing that fruit is one of the important articles of food in the diet, we have set about to increase the number of home orchards in this section. We consider five or more trees of any kind or variety suitable for a home orchard, although we prefer that they use our standard one acre home orchard. The County Agent selects the growers that desire to either establish or rejuvenate a home orchard. These are usually located in various communities of the county, where they will serve for demonstrations. We assist the grower in selecting the varieties and plantings in the case of newly established orchards, or in pruning, spraying, cultivation, fertilizing, etc., in the case of old bearing orchards. Our work is yet in the beginning, and we have very little data on this plan.

I would therefore consider that the three outstanding features of my work for the past year are, "The Spray Information by Telephone," "Soil Treatment in the Orchard," and "The Home Orchard."

(Signed) C. Woolsey,
Extension Horticulturist,
Fayetteville, Arkansas.

Georgia.

Horticultural extension activities within the State have met with marked success. The home orchard work has been a great factor under boll weevil depression in helping to establish other lines of agriculture besides cotton. As an outgrowth of this work and in order to develop the spirit of cooperation in the coming generations, the peach club has been established in this State.

The aims of this peach club movement are to teach boys a continuity of purpose and to develop in them a spirit of cooperation. The counties are organized in communities where at least twenty-five acres of one variety of peaches will be planted and the product of these plantings will be marketed through central packing houses, the hope being that, in time, each one of these peach clubs will develop into a cooperative fruit growing association.

The landscape work has grown extensively since its inauguration in 1919. The specialist in charge of this work is scheduled now a year ahead and finds it impossible to answer many of the calls that come to him. The betterment and planting of rural school house grounds and homes is the main line of endeavor. Particularly do we consider the school grounds work of value as the influence will emanate therefrom through all of the community, and, little by little, the improvement of rural conditions and highways will become an established fact.

(Signed) T. H. McHatton, Horticulturist,
Georgia State College of Agriculture,
Athens, Georgia.

Kentucky.

In accordance with your recent suggestion, I am enclosing herewith a brief statement of the outstanding features of our extension work in Kentucky for the season of 1922.

The extension work in Pomology, conducted by W. W. Magill, has this year been directed as for two or three years past, along two main lines of effort; renovation of old orchards and fertilization of both old and young orchards. Fifty neglected farm orchards have been sprayed and otherwise treated for the first time. Fertilizer demonstrations, particularly with the use of nitrogen, have shown such favorable results in the past that a special effort is being made to extend the practice.

In 6 counties of the State, orchard field meetings with automobile tours have been held, each lasting one or two days and have proven highly effective in arousing interest in improved orchard methods. Much publicity has been given through demonstrations and otherwise to the use of paradichlorobenzene against peach borers, with the result that liberal purchases of this material have been made by the commercial peach growers for application this fall. Considerable effort has been given also through publicity to prevent traveling nursery agents from selling farmers stock of inferior grade and varieties.

The outstanding feature of the work of J. S. Gardner, Extension Specialist in Vegetable Gardening, for the past season has been the project of seed potato improvement, including a movement with 46 cooperators on 161 acres in Jefferson and Shelby Counties, to establish the production and sale of certified seed stock. Preliminary educational work in the growing of potatoes looking toward future production of certified stock has been instituted in a half dozen other counties. The general potato improvement project has included the securing and distributing for comparison with locally grown seed stock, high grade seed stock, chiefly Cobblers, among 31 cooperators in a half dozen additional counties.

A demonstration of the value of flour of sulfur for treating cut seed potatoes has been developed in Jefferson County to the extent of using 6 tons of sulfur. On 20 farms, demonstrations have been conducted to show the value of inoculated sulfur and superfine ground sulfur for potato scab control.

Twelve acres of potatoes in the vicinity of Louisville have been treated cooperatively with copper sulfate dusts versus an engine driven spray of Bordeaux for the control of potato blight. In this demonstration a section of the plot has been treated with the commonly used traction sprayer for comparison

In the tomato canning sections of the State a rather extensive trial has been made of the various wilt resistant strains of tomatoes secured from the U. S. Department of Agriculture and elsewhere, fourteen cooperators participating in the trials.

(Signed) C. W. Mathews, Horticulturist,
University of Kentucky,
Lexington, Kentucky.

Louisiana.

At present we have three men engaged in horticultural extension activities, one of which is a part-time worker.

Our garden specialist works with the garden clubs through the home demonstration agents. Courses in home vegetable gardening, home orcharding, and home ornamentation, covering four years as outlined in circulars Nos. 51 and 52, are given. To this prescribed work features are added. This past season hundreds of small lots of certified Triumph potato seed were distributed to members of the clubs. The results were phenomenal - but logical. Plans are under way for distributing a carload of certified potato seed during the coming season. Wilt-resistant tomato seed, bred by the Experiment Station, was distributed and cabbage seed of good variety with sodium nitrate for fertilizer is included in the latest special demonstrations. In all of this feature work the recipients are required to sign an agreement that they will do their best and keep a record, reporting to the home demonstration agents at the expiration of the project.

Our work with truck growers has been centered on the introduction of

certified Triumph potato seed from the States of Nebraska and Wisconsin. Twenty-two carloads of this stock was planted during the past season with most satisfactory results. We are planning to help distribute one hundred carloads of certified Triumph potato seed during the coming season. The Mosaic disease appears to be the greatest limiting factor in Triumph production. By planting certified seed that contain a low percentage of this disease the hazard is greatly reduced.

Disease and insect control in connection with seed selection, seed certification, organization of cooperative marketing associations under Farm Bureau plan and construction of farm storage houses has been the work undertaken by the Sweet Potato Specialist to date this year. A definite project was planned and carried out in cooperation with the County Agents. In 1921, 119 sweet potato storage houses were erected with a capacity of 333,000 bushels, giving Louisiana a total of 263 houses with a capacity of 1,117,000 bushels. It is too early to figure results for this season.

(Signed) G. L. Tiebout, Horticulturist
University of Louisiana,
Baton Rouge, La.

Mississippi.

Having come to this State only 8 months ago, I have not been able to do very much real work during that time but have tried to familiarize myself with the work and problems in Mississippi Horticulture and have formulated some plans with the County Agents whereby real clear cut demonstrations will be made.

The work of the Fruit Specialist, as it is now arranged, covers two phases; the home and commercial orchards. Our real and most important work has been with the home orchards. We have with the assistance of the County Agents, located in several good fruit counties, home orchards, which are to be used as demonstrations, being cared for by the owner under the direction of the Fruit Specialist and County Agent. These orchards are to be given regular and systematic attention in the way of cultivation, pruning, spraying and fertilization, etc., according to the directions given. They are located as far as possible in different parts of the county there they will be observed frequently and by as many intefested people as possible. These are preferably young orchards but may be of bearing age. The County Agent visits them as frequently as practical, advising with the grower while the Fruit Specialist makes seasonal visits to the agent and with him goes over the work to assist and advise with him. These orchards are to be kept for five or more years and the proper handling of the home orchard clearly demonstrated.

At this time we are initiating a plan whereby one-half acre peach orchards will be placed with club boys of such an age that they will be able to reap profits from the orchards before they might see fit to leave home. As yet this plan is rather immature, and we will await further developments for a more detailed report.

In the commercial orchard work, we are dealing mostly with peaches. There are plantings of pecans, citrus fruits, etc., but these are handled in a different manner. Owing to the scarcity of commercial planting and the unfamiliarity of the people with the commercial work, we have begun this with a limited number of agents and are endeavoring to give the work fairly close supervision so that no failures will occur unnecessarily and cause a back-set. Last winter there were set in four counties about 300 acres which we expect to increase to 1500 to 2000 acres this year, with the addition of another county or two. The men who began this work are progressive and good cooperators and we expect these initial orchards to lead the way to large commercial plantings.

In all of the work we are fostering especially cultivaton, pruning, spraying and fertilization and are encouraging the buying of good spraying and pruning equipment. We are also pushing the planting in the orchard of soil building crops.

(Signed) Lyle Brown,
State Fruit Specialist,
A. & M. College,
Agricultural College, Miss.

North Carolina.

Your letter of October 9th has been received. In reply allow me to say that during the year we have been stressing both the commercial and home aspects of Horticulture, and have been conducting the work along definite lines. From a commercial standpoint we have been giving a large part of our time to the sweet potato industry, holding potato schools, which were composed of both lectures and demonstrations on all phases of the sweet potato business; conducting field demonstrations in seed selection, diseases, treatment, cultural practices, harvesting, handling, grading, and supplying information and assistance in the construction and operation of storage houses; and we are doing considerable work too, in development of local sweet potato organizations. As a result of our activities, the Eastern Carolina Sweet Potato Growers Federation uniting these local associations into one central organization, has been perfected.

We have formed Irish Potato Seed Growing Associations in the western part of this State in 4 counties. These Associations are growing certified seed potatoes to supply truckers in the eastern part of the State where the industry of producing early Irish Cobblers demands large quantities of seed potatoes. In connection with this work we have been conducting potato schools and demonstrations in all phases of potato production and handling. The certification work was handled directly by this office.

Considerable attention has been given to the work of building up the apple industry in this State. Numerous demonstrations in pruning in spring have been conducted in the apple growing sections of the mountains.

The home aspects of Horticulture have been emphasized too, particular attention being given to the Home Orchard and Garden. In the case of

the orchard, numerous Home Demonstration Orchards that were planted some years ago have been used in demonstrations.

To further development of the Home Orchard work, many agencies in the State were enlisted in supporting this work. Due to the efforts of the machinery organized to develop Home Gardens, a noticeable increase in the number of Home Gardens was evident during the year. In addition to these definite lines, quite a lot of time was taken up with special work such as consultations and special service.

(Signed) C. D. Matthews,
State Horticulturist,
N. C. Department of Agriculture,
Raleigh, N.C.

Tennessee.

The October issue of the Extension Horticulturist came while I was away on a field trip of 10 days to West Tennessee for the extension service of this State, and I note from the statement on the cover that the Southern States are due for a report in the next issue. On this 10 day trip with Mr. Fackler, State Nursery Inspector, we visited numerous sweet potato fields and storage houses. In some cases we saw potatoes which were raised from certified seed and in other cases potatoes which were being grown for certification. On the whole, marked progress has been made in this State during the first year that voluntary seed certification has been in effect. In a few cases diseases such as stem-rot and black-rot were found in the crops grown from certified seed but on the whole disease was much more serious in plantings from uncertified seed. The certification work is doing a big thing toward educating the growers relative to the various sweet potato diseases and I believe that if continued Tennessee will soon be producing a high grade of Nancy Halls suitable for certified seed. In some cases we found that growers had considerable mixture of other varieties in their general crop and steps were taken by the inspectors to have these mixtures rogued out before issuing certificates. In several places sweet potato mosaic was found on scattering plants and in one field it was observed to be rather serious in that the plants were much stunted and the yield from Mosaic hills was considerable less than from normal hills. There are a number of modern storage houses scattered throughout west Tennessee and these are being rapidly filled with potatoes because prices are so low at the present time that growers prefer to hold until local markets are less glutted than at present.

The statements relative to nematodes in connection with your field trip to Ohio leads me to state that the Association of Southern Agricultural Workers has a cooperative project on root-knot nematode control under which interested workers in the various states are conducting experiments along this line. As the project leader of this work, I would like to extend invitations to workers in the various states in the north to cooperate with us in nematode control. Wherever special lines of control are to be undertaken we would be glad to be notified of same so that in so far as possible the work may be correlated and interested workers kept in touch with the progress made

in the various states. We hope to have a progress report of this season's work presented at the meeting of the Association of the Southern Agricultural Workers next February in Memphis.

(Signed) J. A. McClintock,
Plant Pathologist,
Agricultural Experiment Station,
University of Tennessee,
Knoxville, Tennessee.

Texas.

In response to your request in October 1st number of the Extension Horticulturist for a report on the high points, during the past season, for November 1st Southern number, I take pleasure in giving you the following:

My work has been largely connected with the sweet potato crop, including growing, storing and standardizing of the product, This season, which is just now coming to a close with harvesting and storing of the crop, has been very successful from the standpoint of demonstrations and community demonstration meetings.

Sweet potato demonstrations, including disease control, preparation of seed bed, proper use of fertilizers, seed selection and proper handling and grading during harvesting, were conducted in cooperation with the county agents in twenty counties.

During the last 2 months, 28 field meetings were held at the demonstrations. These meetings were very successful and the attendance ranged from 8 to 80 farmers, the average being 24. The disease control, fertilizer and seed selection phases of the demonstrations were especially valuable and will mean much to the future of the sweet potato industry in Texas, as it is necessary to control disease, standardize the product and increase the yield per acre. In one instance, the use of fertilizer increased the yield over 150 bushels per acre. In these fertilizer demonstrations, we also endeavored to determine the most effective fertilizer to use in different communities and different types of soils.

The sweet potato storage industry is progressing steadily in Texas. There are, at present, 185 storage houses, ranging in size from 500 bushels to 40,000 bushels and the total capacity is a little over 1,000,000 bushels.

On account of the resignation of Mr. M. E. Hays, Horticulturist of the Extension Service, the tomato fertilizer demonstrations, which were arranged by him, through the county agents, were followed up by me. They were quite valuable, as they showed conclusively that most of the growers were not using enough of the right kind of fertilizers as there was a very decided difference in yields and early maturity. Watermelon pruning demonstrations were also arranged, but so far we have not received any of the data from the county agents. On account of the good results this season, more of similar demonstrations will be arranged next year in other counties.

(Signed) E. A. Miller, Sweet Potato Specialist,
A. & M. College,
College Station, Texas.

Virginia.

Your letter of the 9th inst. advising as to plan in connection with the Extension Horticulturist, has been received.

Our Major Projects are Orchard Management, supervisory and advisory, Pruning Demonstrations, Demonstration Visits, Insect and Disease Control, Grading and Packing, Small Fruits and Fruit Growers' Associations. Our Minor Projects are Rodent Control, Orchard Fertilization, Establishment of Orchards, Horticultural Exhibits and Farmers' Schools.

Orchard Management, supervisory: This is the oldest line of horticultural extension work in Virginia. The plan of work and supervision are given by the extension horticulturist; financing and actual work carried out by the grower. This work was given so that the work of horticultural extension might be recognized by the growers. It Clearly proved its value and the demonstration orchards are now reduced from a maximum of over 50 to 4 or 5.

Orchard Management, advisory: This project is an outgrowth from the orchard management supervisory. When the management orchards were given up many growers asked that directions for work be given them by seasons. In addition many of the large orchardists of the State asked for this service. Generally speaking two visits per year to the orchard, with a careful study of conditions in company with the foreman or orchard manager or owner, permits the drawing up of management plans for the year. This project has proved very popular.

Pruning Demonstrations: Each year a large number of pruning demonstrations have been given. These may be roughly divided into two types: A demonstration given in the field, with a certain amount of discussion as the work is carried on, or as a pruning school with indoor work part of the day when principles were discussed and then the application in the field the balance of the day. The latter type of work is particularly applicable in the large commercial districts. Practically the entire state has been reached in pruning work.

Demonstration Visits: By demonstration visits is meant the direction of some particular type of work in one orchard or orchards under one management as given during a personal visit by the specialist. This may involve special type of pruning, special treatment for insect or disease control, or something of special nature. It has gained support for the Extension Division and the man receiving assistance usually serves as a source from which horticultural information is disseminated in the neighborhood.

Insect and Disease Control: Good production is the first step while good grading, standardization and proper marketing are all dependent upon good production. Control of insect and disease injury is one of the most important problems connected with good production, and, to be effective, special directions have to be given. For this purpose spray calendars, giving complete directions for treatment have been widely disseminated. In addition, through cooperation of the Experiment Station and Crop Pest Commission, research investigators have been placed in several important localities. These investigators report development of special insect and

disease pests to the main offices at Blacksburg, and after they are acted upon by a committee consisting of the Entomologist, Pathologist, and Horticulturist, directions for each spray are disseminated through a spray service. The spray service reaches a large proportion of the growers in the commercial districts and the dissemination is so rapid that the information reaches the grower within a day from the time it leaves the central office. The information gives number of spray, the material to use, and date of application.

Grading and Packing: It is useless to dwell on the need of better grading and packing of horticultural products. Virginia, like other states, lacks in this particular need. Much attention has been given to this problem. It has been largely divided into two types of work. First, the adoption of a state-wide standard. This was finally worked out in cooperation with fruit growers' organizations, the State Horticultural Society, the Division of Markets, and the Federal Bureau of Markets. Second, putting the standards into operation in the field. In this effort the value of community packing houses has been demonstrated by the development of plans, installation, and management of a cooperative packing house this season. In addition, a number of others have been remodeled to fit modern needs. A campaign in cooperation with the Division of Markets has been carried on to teach the grower to use the standards. This was under charge of the head inspector who has been secured to give federal inspection at point of origin by the Division of Markets of the State. Evidently the value of community packing houses cannot be over-emphasized, since they seem to offer an opportunity for a standardized product and for locals which can be affiliated into a state selling organization.

Small Fruits: Much work has been done along this line in the past year. First, through the Smith-Hughes schools, so that a small area could be planted which would serve as demonstration and instructional center for a neighborhood. Second, with the home demonstration agents as a part of their club work, this offers an opportunity for supplying many homes with an adequate supply of small fruits and small fruit products. Third, commercial development in special communities. Three communities have now planted sufficient quantity of small fruits to permit carload shipments. The developments at the present time indicate that there is an opportunity for considerable commercial development in small fruits in Virginia.

Fruit Growers' Organizations: The county was selected as the unit for organization and an educative organization was planned. The purpose is to have an organization which will make a study of local needs, arrange for demonstration work, publicity, and disseminate spray information and such other things as properly fall under such an organization. In some cases locals are organized within the county organization, they serve as local points for disseminating information or they may undertake such work as community packing houses, etc., which require capital. Fifteen counties are now organized and the work they are now doing will tend to make them form a State organization within a short time, since several problems, such as standards, inspection, etc., have led to the formation of committees representing all these organizations. It is tending to draw together the growers of the State, and the success of all extension work is greatly enhanced by the proper functioning of local organizations.

Rodent Control: Consists largely of publicity and demonstrations dealing with the control of mice. Treatment of injured trees is included under this project.

Orchard Fertilization: Now largely conducted in connection with other projects, however, a certain amount of work is done each year through publicity and demonstration visits in this connection.

Establishing Orchards: Consists of inspection of orchard sites and preparation of planting plans including variety selection, etc., for home and commercial orchards. A considerable amount of this work is done each year.

Landscape Gardening: Design and plant materials for landscaping about schools and community centers. Only a small amount of the many requests for such work can be handled on account of lack of personnel for the purpose.

Horticultural Exhibits: This project includes placing of exhibits at the State Fair and several county fairs. The exhibits are planned to give specific information in relation to some problem that confronts the fruit growers at the current time.

Farmers' Schools: Farmers' schools are not planned by the horticultural staff, but when horticultural assistance is required in such schools the horticultural department gives the required help. In district club meetings horticultural teaching is oftentimes furnished.

Publicity work concerning the program under progress is given out through press notices, the Extension News, Chamber of Commerce papers, bank papers, spray calendars, and bulletins.

All the men in horticultural extension work are much interested in formation of marketing organizations, and representatives attend meetings called for such purposes when they have direct connection with Virginia's problems, and are close enough to make attendance feasible. The study of by-product plants, in relation to need and requirements for success, is under way.

All agencies within the college and State have been of utmost assistance to the horticultural extension work. Generally speaking the county agent organizes the work in local communities. In cases where horticultural secretaries are located they are included in the work leading to formation of plans.

(Signed) G. S. Ralston, Field Horticulturist,
Virginia A. & M. College,
Blacksburg, Virginia.

Vegetable Extension Work in Virginia.

The vegetable extension work in Virginia is developing steadily and is receiving the support of organized groups of truck growers and individual producers of vegetable crops. At the present time special attention is being

given to five projects which promise to develop into work of permanent type. These activities might be summed up as follows:

1. The organization of communities already producing truck crops for shipment or for canneries.
2. Production and storage of sweet potatoes.
3. Production of seed Irish potatoes in the mountain sections of the State.
4. The work with club children and home gardeners.
5. Production of blight resistant spinach seed in certain sections of the State.

The organization work is being carried on in cooperation with the Department of Agricultural Economics and Marketing, and is being developed with the idea of standardizing the products being produced in certain communities rather than attempting to increase the production of these commodities. This work, in most cases, is being done through the channels of the Farm Bureau or Farmers' Union bodies.

The work in the storage of sweet potatoes is being conducted in cooperation with the State Crop Pest Commission and an attempt is being made to inspect the fields of all the growers who plan to carry their sweet potatoes into storage. During the past season, 75 fields were inspected, the seed of which had been treated, and further inspection will be made in the storage house. A list of the 36 sweet potato storage houses now in Virginia has just been completed, and this gives the State a storage capacity of 76,000 bushels.

In cooperation with the Virginia Truck Experiment Station at Norfolk, Virginia, this Department is conducting demonstrations in the elevated areas of Virginia with Irish potatoes for seed purposes. The Irish Cobbler is the only variety being used at present and during the past year, field tests were made in three places which gave satisfactory results. This work will be extended during the coming year.

The work with the garden club members is being followed with great interest by the majority of the Home Demonstration Agents in the State, and the exhibits which the club children made at the various fairs this fall show, beyond a doubt, the value of this phase of vegetable work.

For a number of years the Virginia Truck Experiment Station has been making selections from certain strains of Savoy Spinach that showed a resistance to the blight which has been so destructive in the Norfolk area. This work has met with such success that the Norfolk Station has begun to distribute a strain known as "Virginia Savoy" for use by the seedsmen and growers of the State. In an effort to increase a supply of this seed, the Extension Division has been making tests in certain mountainous sections of the State where it was believed that the seed could be profitably produced. Three test fields were planted last season and the results were so good that growers are now calling for a larger amount of the stock seed for use this year.

Mr. W. S. Anderson, a graduate of the Mississippi A. & M. College, has just come to the Department as Assistant in Vegetable Extension, and will have

immediate charge of the sweet potato and home garden work in the State.

(Signed) A. G. Smith, Jr., Vegetable Extension,
Virginia A. & M. College, Blacksburg, Va.

Field Trips.

Prof. C. P. Close left Washington on October 31st for the following points: Ames, Iowa, Nov. 2 - 4; Brookings, S. D. Nov. 6 - 8; Lincoln, Nebr., Nov. 9 - 11; Manhattan, Kans., Nov. 13 - 15; Council Bluffs, Iowa, Nov. 16 - 18. Should any of the readers of the Extension Horticulturist wish to reach him quickly by mail, letters should be sent to the above points general delivery, except at Lincoln, Nebr., Lincoln Hotel and Council Bluffs, Iowa at Grand Hotel.

Mr. W. R. Beattie is scheduled to leave Washington on November 7th for Topeka, Kansas, where he will attend the Second Annual Kansas Potato Show on the 8th and 9th, Manhattan, care Extension Division on the 11th; Little Rock, Arkansas, care Extension Division the 13th and 14th and Columbia, Missouri, care Extension Division or Daniel Boone Hotel on the 16th.

Special Notices.

Extension Program of the A. S. H. S.

The Annual Meeting of the American Society for Horticultural Science will be held at Boston, Mass., December 27 to 29, inclusive. We desire an especially strong extension program at this meeting and titles of addresses should be sent to the editors of the Extension Horticulturist not later than November 15th.

For the December number of the Extension Horticulturist we desire to secure reports similar to the above from the following states: West Virginia, Pennsylvania, New York, Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey, Connecticut and Massachusetts. One or two of the Southern States are not included in this number and these will be given later.

W. R. Beattie,
Extension Horticulturist.

C. P. Close,
Extension Pomologist.